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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/967,473	11/11/1997	THEODORE G. HABING	E0308-7	7145
	7590 12/30/200 RIS LLP - Houston	EXAMINER		
3200 SOUTHW	EST FREEWAY	CROW, STEPHEN R		
SUITE 3150 HOUSTON, TX	X 77027		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3764	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/30/2008	PAPER

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
08/967,473	HABING ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Steve R. Crow	3764	

	Steve R. Crow	3764				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED <u>10 December 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire a Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE ').	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	n. LED WITHIN TWO			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as			
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	031160			
3.  The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in beti appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a content of the proposed form.	nsideration and/or search (see NO w); ter form for appeal by materially red	ΓE below); ducing or simplifying tl				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	, ,					
<ul> <li>4.  The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12</li> <li>5.  Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> <li>6.  Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>	The art rejection of Miller in view of	of Breunig (claims 34-	<u>.</u> 85).			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed: 1,2 and 7-9.  Claim(s) objected to:  Claim(s) rejected: 3-6,10-17 and 19-35.  Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:  AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE		l be entered and an e	xplanation of			
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appear and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		-				
11.  The request for reconsideration has been considered but	cooes NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) 13. ☑ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .						
	/Steve R Crow/ Primary Examiner, Art U	Init 3764				

Continuation of 13. Other: In response to Applicant's remarks:

(1) According to 37 CFR 1.175 (b)(1) and the MPEP:

A supplemental oath/declaration need not be submitted with each amendment and additional correction. Rather, it is suggested that the reissue applicant wait until the case is in condition for allowance, and then submit a cumulative supplemental reissue oath/declaration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.175 (b)(1).

Accordingly, the supplemental Oath can wait until all other matters are resolved and the case is in condition for allowance.

- (2) For purposes of Appeal, the amendments to claims 3, 20 and 25 will be entered. These claims were rejected for the first time under 112, and are now considered corrected. The rejection no longer applies. The Final rejection is maintained.
- The response filed 12-10-08 implies that the Patent Examiner is responsible for the many years of delay. There are several reasons why there have been delays which were not caused by the examiner. Waiting until the defective oath is corrected is another delay to be expected in the future.
- (3) Once the Oath is the only remaining obstacle to allowance, the decision on the deficiencies of the Oath, in consultation with the SPRE unit, will be conducted.

The Examiner does believe that the Reissue application's Oath cannot refer to an error which doesn't appear in the claims,e.g., the regulated and unregulated language in the Oath. Furthermore, stating a boilerplate type reason, such as "the patent did not claim invention in terms that Rodgers did" lacks any degree of specificity.

(4) The Attorney's footnote on page 14 is not understood.

"The Patent Examiner further asserts that it is improper to state in the declaration that the errors were due to claim language absent in the parent applicant and that the declaration must address an error in which the parent claims were too limiting, pointing out that limiting structure. (Office Action, page 4 (emphasis added)) As discussed more fully below, this is not the case as the claims can properly be broadened in this application and Rule 1.175(a)(1) allows such a reissue if the "patentee [claimed] more or less than the patentee had the right to claim in the patent. (emphasis added)".

The Examiner respectfully believes that the cause (too limiting) is being confused with the solution (broadening the claims). In other words, the Applicant must state why the claims are too limiting so as to permit broadening of the claims.

(5) With respect to the Lockable crank: The Drawings do not show any locking structure for achieving the lockability of the cranks. Figure 3 is not a schematic.

Applicant states, "However, the recitation of the lockable crank was clearly set forth in the original application as filed at page 3, lines 9-11 and pages 11 lines 1-4. Further, the configuration and operation of the locking embodiment were clearly in possession of the inventor, as evidenced by the discussion in the latter passage: "If the crank assembly is locked in position, the vertical linkage arms remain stationary (preferably with both arms parallel) and the only exercise movement possible is vertical movement of the horizontal linkage arms 32', 34', thereby providing a simulation of stair climbing." Further still, lockable cranks were known before applicant's filing date (see, e.g., U.S. Patent 4,841,757), so that the express reference to a lockable crank assembly would have been sufficient written description to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to practice the claimed invention."

The locking feature has not been clearly discussed in the Specification. The Specification contemplates locking the crank assembly, but grossly fails to provide any structure whatsoever for achieving a locking status of the crank assemblies. Stating that "lockable cranks were known before applicant's filing date (see, e.g., U.S. Patent 4,841,757)" during prosecution is not permissible to correct this written description concern.

The art rejection of claims 33-34 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Breunig has been withdrawn.

- (6) Factually, claim 1 is not generic. Claim 1 recites that the device has a crank assembly. Figure 1 has a pulley and transmission assembly. The problem regarding alternative embodiments arises because claim 6 recites that the biasing means comprises a spring. This spring is not depicted in the figure 3 embodiment. It is unclear how the claim 6 spring structure and the claim 1 crank assembly structure exist is the same embodiment. How do these structures coexist?
- (7) The level of ordinary skill in the art is that of an artisan who works in the art. Absent a C.V., the Examiner cannot with specificity state what the exact level of skill is. But the level of general skill in the exercise art is suggested by the "footprints" of patents in that art ,e.g., all of the patents in the Exercise field represent the skill of the artisan in the art.

Respectfully submitted,